

## Importing or Releasing Wildlife

### 207:14 Importing and Releasing

- I. No person shall import, possess, sell, exhibit, or release any live marine species or wildlife, or the eggs or progeny thereof, without first obtaining a permit from the executive director except as permitted under title XVIII. The executive director shall have the authority to determine the time period and any other conditions governing the issuance of such permit. The executive director may refuse to issue a permit if he determines that such issuance may pose significant disease, genetic, ecological, environmental, health, safety, or welfare risks to persons, marine species or wildlife.
- II. The executive director shall adopt rules, pursuant to RSA 541-A, to administer this section and relative to the importation, possession, exhibition, sale or release of all marine species and wildlife, including, but not limited to:
  - (a) Size, sex, number and quantity.
  - (b) Transportation, within or through the state of New Hampshire.
  - (c) Sale, inspection, processing, record keeping and marking.
  - (d) Method of keeping.
  - (e) Areas of release.
  - (f) Method of release.
  - (g) Method of taking.
  - (h) Permit fee schedules.
  - (i) Appropriate definitions.
- III. The executive director may establish a list of marine species or wildlife or the eggs or progeny of such marine species or wildlife which may be exempted from any or all of the provisions of RSA 207:14.
- IV. Except where otherwise provided, any person who violates this section or any rule adopted under this section shall be guilty of a violation and guilty of an additional violation for each marine species or wildlife possessed contrary to the provision of this section.

#### Fis 502.07 Importation of Finfish for Bait.

- (a) Licensed bait dealers shall obtain the permit described in Fis 1104.03 before importing any shipment or lot of bait fish from hatchery sources or wild stock.
- (b) Such permits shall be issued to import only:

Scientific name

Common name(s)

<i>Catostomus commersoni</i>	common/white sucker
<i>Erimyzon oblongus</i>	creek chub sucker
<i>Fundulus sp.</i>	tomcod/killifish
<i>Notemigonus crysoleucas</i>	golden shiner/Arkansas shiner
<i>Notropis cornutus</i>	common shiner
<i>Notropis hudsonius</i>	spot tail shiner
<i>Hybagnathus regius</i>	Hunt's shiner/silvery minnow
<i>Notropis atherinoides</i>	emerald shiner
<i>Couesius plumbeus</i>	Northern/lake chub
<i>Semotilus atromaculatus</i>	Northern creek chub
<i>Semotilus corporalis</i>	fallfish

- (c) Smelt shall not be imported, except as provided in paragraph (h);
- (d) No baitfish shall be imported from states known to have waters infested with zebra mussels or from states which allow the import of baitfish from states infested with zebra mussels unless the source of baitfish is approved free of zebra mussels as specified in Fis 502.09.
- (e) Dealers shall not import a greater quantity of bait fish than the quantity specified on the permit.
- (f) Except as provided in paragraph (h), the following restrictions shall apply to the importation of bait fish from hatchery sources:
  - (1) "Hatchery source" means a facility wherein all fish contained originated from eggs from within the facility or from eggs from another hatchery source. Any facility that permits the introduction of wild fish is not a hatchery source; and
  - (2) Before such permit to import shall be granted, an on site inspection of the hatchery source from which imports are intended shall be conducted only by persons certified as a fish health inspector or a fish pathologist by the American Fisheries Society or under the Canadian fish health regulations, or an employee of the fish and game department approved by the executive director. A copy of the certification shall be sent to the executive director before approval.
  - (3) Inspection shall include but not be limited to the following:
    - a. Observation of all fish in the rearing pools (tanks, raceway);

- b. Pathological examination of a minimum of 12 fish from each lot and year class in the facility; and
  - c. Examination for fish pathogens such as, but not limited to *Edwardsiella tarda*, *Bothriocephalus acheilognathi*, *Pleistophora ovariae*, *Cryptobia* sp. (excluding *ectoparasitic* species) and *Sanguinicola* spp.
- (4) An inspection report, signed by the approved agent shall be submitted to the executive director. The report shall include the following information:
  - a. Date of inspection;
  - b. Name of hatchery facility;
  - c. Species, age in months, number of fish in, and the source of eggs and/or fish for each lot examined;
  - d. Pathogens inspected for, methods of determination and the results for each lot examined; and
  - e. Verification that the facility is a hatchery source by definition.
- (5) The executive director shall approve those hatchery source bait fish for importation, only when in his opinion, the fish are not infected with any biological pathogen that may be detrimental to the resources of the state. The date of importation from an approved hatchery source shall be within 6 months of the inspection.
- (g) Except as provided in section (g), the following restrictions shall apply to the importation of bait from non-hatchery sources (wild/feral fish):
  - (1) Before such permit to import wild fish for bait shall be granted, an on site inspection of the previously harvested non-hatchery fish shall be conducted by qualified personnel or agent approved by the executive director.
  - (2) The inspection shall include but not be limited to the following:
    - a. Observation of fish in the holding facilities;
    - b. Pathological examination of a minimum of 12 fish obtained from each pool or pen from which shipments are intended;

- c. Examination for fish pathogens such as, but not limited to *Edwardsiella tarda*, *Bothriocephalus acheilognathi*, *Pleistophora ovariae*, *Cryptobia sp* (excluding *ectoparasitic* species) and *Sanguinicola* spp; and
  - d. Phases (g)(2)a. and (g)(2)b. of the inspection shall not have to be conducted by the same examining agent. If multiple agents are utilized, each shall be separately approved by the executive director.
- (3) Upon completion of the sampling phase of the inspection, no fish shall be added to the pools or holding facilities.
- (4) An inspection report, signed by the approved agent(s) shall be submitted to the executive director. The report shall include the following information:
  - a. Date of inspection;
  - b. Species and approximate number of fish in pen or pool;
  - c. Source of fish (pond or stream, town or city and state or province); and
  - d. Pathogens inspected for, methods of determination and results for each pen or pool examined.
- (5) The executive director shall approve those non-hatchery bait fish for importation only when in his opinion the fish are not infected with any biological pathogen that may be detrimental to the resources of the state. The date of importation shall be within 90 days of the inspection.
- (h) Except as restricted in Fis 502.07(d), all bait fish listed in section (b) and smelt may be imported without a previous inspection of the source provided said fish are in good condition and do not appear to have any diseases and are natal to the following geographical areas:
  - (1) States of Maine, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, and New Jersey;
  - (2) States of New York and Pennsylvania except the Great Lakes and their tributaries; and
  - (3) That section of the Province of Quebec, Canada which is bordered: to the south by the United States; to the west by Highway F 15; to the north by Highway F 20; and to the east by Highway P 173.

- (i) Each shipment of imported fish for bait shall be accompanied with a dated bill of sale, signed by the source of purchase indicating the quantity in quarts by species and the name and address of the source of said fish. The bill of sale shall be open for inspection by the director or his agent.

Fis 502.09 Zebra Mussels.

- (a) The following definitions shall apply to this section:
  - (1) “High risk area” means an area where the likelihood for zebra mussel survival is high because the water is monitored and the water chemistries indicate calcium levels greater than 9 mg/L and pH6.5 or greater; and
  - (2) “Low risk area” means an area where the likelihood for zebra mussel survival is low because the water is monitored and the water chemistries indicate calcium levels less than 9 mg/L and pH less than 6.5.
- (b) Baitfish shall be imported only from areas which have an acceptable monitoring program in place which will enable the executive director to approve the source as free of zebra mussels.
- (c) An acceptable monitoring program for fish from a wild source in a low risk area shall include:
  - (1) Monitoring for settling juveniles as described in Fis 502.10(a)(3); and
  - (2) Visual inspection for adults.
- (d) An acceptable monitoring program for a wild source in a high risk area shall include monitoring for all three life stages of the zebra mussel as follows:
  - (1) Inspection for veligers, as described in Fis 502.10(a)(2);
  - (2) Inspection for settling juveniles, as described in Fis 502.10(a)(3);
  - (3) Visual inspection for adult zebra mussels; and
  - (4) Sampling shall be done all year.
- (e) An acceptable monitoring program for fish from a wild source which can be isolated for a period of time in a holding pond shall include the following:
  - (1) Monthly examination of water and fish;

- (2) Inspection for veligers;
  - (3) Inspection for settling juveniles; and
  - (4) Isolation shall be for a minimum of 30 days.
- (f) An acceptable monitoring program for fish from a hatchery source shall include the following:
- (1) Biennial inspection of fish gills for veligers and for settling juveniles in the tank by scraping surface and examining by the fish health inspector during health inspection.
- (g) Sampling should be performed by a group associated with a university or appropriate government agency or environmental consultant with the proper qualifications/experience for zebra mussel monitoring approved by the executive director.

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Fis 502.10     Sampling Protocols for Acceptable Monitoring Programs.

- (a) Acceptable monitoring programs shall include some or all of the following:
- (1) Water chemistry testing for total calcium (mg/L) and pH to determine low or high risk areas;
  - (2) Inspection for zebra mussel veligers by:
    - a. Standard protocols for sampling and identification of veligers shall include:
      - 1. Sampling minimum of 3 sites in still water;
      - 2. Sampling at a minimum of 2 sites in flowing water, one in center of current and one near the edge;
      - 3. The sampler shall be:
        - (i) Equal to or less than 64-micron(mm)-mesh plankton net and bucket screens with at least 30-cm-diameter opening at a 1:3 diameter to length bias;

- (ii) A 12-liter or greater volume Schindler-Patalas trap fitted with a net and bucket screens of at least 64-micron(mm)-mesh;
  - (iii) A commercially built veliger monitoring system such as a filter box that receives pumped water with nominal filtration capability or at least 64-micron(mm)-mesh; or
  - (iv) May be a bridal veil sampler with nominal filtration capability of at least 64-micron(mm).
- 4. The sampling method in still water shall be one of the following:
  - (i) A vertical tow from at least 3m depth or 0.5 m above the bottom;
  - (ii) An oblique town starting at least 3m depth; or
  - (iii) Deployment of a filamentous substrate material such as bridal veil sampler for 2 weeks before rinse collection and preservation.
- 5. The sampling method in flowing water with velocities that preclude the direct deployment of any of the devices as described in (a)(2)3. shall include pumping and pouring at least 200 liters (53 gallons) of sample water through a collection device net as described in (a)(2)3.(i). Less than 200L may be used if waters are highly eutrophic; or successful deployment of an anchored bridal veil sampler for a 1 or 2 week period before rinse, collection and preservation can be made.
- 6. The sampling interval shall be once per 2 weeks, while water temperature is above 8°C;
- 7. Preserve samples in ethanol;
- 8. Count veligers in at least three sub-samples for each collected sample;

9. Report mean number of veligers/m<sup>3</sup> and variance, or presence if using the bridal veil sampling technique; and
10. Initial presence or absence screening shall be done using the cross polarized light technique on a dissecting microscope with at least 50X power. Any “positive” organisms shall be examined and identified using available keys to confirm if they are zebra mussels veligers or ostracods.

(3) Inspection for settling zebra mussel juveniles by:

- a. Standard protocols for sampling and inspection for settling juveniles shall include:
  1. Sample sites should be located where there is a protected site with some water movement such as a bay, eddy or backwater;
  2. Sampling plates shall be PVC plates, a slide rack containing microscope slides, or multiplate sampler glass, plexiglass or PVC if known surface area to provide quantitative data;
  3. Sampling plates shall be placed at 3m and at each sampling interval the sampling plates shall be retrieved and replaced;
  4. The sampling interval shall be once per 2 weeks, while water temperature is above 8°C;
  5. Preserve slides and plates in ethanol;
  6. Scrape one side of each plate clean with razor; count settled juveniles in 1-cm-square on each plate until  $\geq 60$  juveniles have been counted, or the entire surface of the plate has been examined; and
  7. Calculate surface area counted on each plate and report data as number of juveniles per square meter and volume of juveniles per square meter.

(4) Visual inspection for adult zebra mussels.



## PART Fis 802 GENERAL CHAPTER REQUIREMENTS

### Fis 802.01 Permittee Categories

- (a) For the purposes of this chapter the permittee categories shall be as follows:
  - (1) An individual person shall be permittee category 1;
  - (2) A propagator shall be permittee category 2;
  - (3) An individual training and shooting permittee shall be category 3;
  - (4) The person operating a regulated shooting area shall be permittee category 4;
  - (5) An exhibitor shall be permittee category 5;
  - (6) An aquaculturist shall be permittee category 6.

## PART Fis 803 IMPORTATION OF WILDLIFE

Repeals Fis 803.01 effective 11/20/92 (doc 5507).

Readopt Fis 803.02 effective 11/20/92 (doc 5507) and renumbered to Fis 803.01 to read as follows

### Fis 803.01 Part Definitions.

(a) “Salmonids” means all species and hybrids of the family Salmonidae listed by the American Fisheries Society, Speciality Publication No. 12, “A List of Common and Scientific Names of Fishes from the United States and Canada”, Fourth Edition 1980.

(b) “Warmwater species of fish” means those species of fish that usually unhibit warm or cool waters such as but not limited to:

- (1) Black bass;
- (2) Pickerel;
- (3) Walleye;
- (4) Sunfishes;
- (5) Muskellunge; and
- (6) Channel catfish and other catfish in the Family Ictaluridae.

(c) “Zone 1” means the area which includes the continental United States and Canada excluding the states or provinces listed in zone 2.

(d) “Zone 2” means the area which includes the states of Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho, Alaska, British Columbia or any Eurpoean country.

Readopt with amendment Fis 803.03 effective 2/22/96 (doc 6191) and renumbered as 803.02 to read as follows:

### Fis 803.02 Non-controlled Species - Importation.

(a) A permit to import wildlife shall not be required for any person to import wildlife designated as non-controlled as speciefies in Fis 803.02(b).

(b) For purposes of this part, the following species or groups of wildlife shall be designated as non-controlled:

(1) Ornamental aquarium fish, both fresh and marine, that shall be kept in a closed system;

(2) Amphibians;

(3) Non-venomous reptiles, except the following:

- a. Spotted turtles (*Clemmys guttata*);
- b. Blanding's turtles (*Emydoidea blandingii*);
- c. Wood turtles (*Clemmys insculpta*); and
- d. Eastern box turtles (*Terrapene carolina carolina*);

(4) The following birds:

- a. Cockatiel (*Nymphicus hollandicus*);
- b. Canaries (*Serinus* spp);
- c. Parrots (*Psittaciformes*);
- d. Parakeets (*Budgerigar*); except Monk Parakeet (*Myiopsitta monachus*);
- e. Mynah Birds (*Acridotheres* spp.);
- f. Finches (*Estrildidae*);
- g. Pekin robins (*Leiothrix lutea*);
- h. Weavers; (*Placeidae*);
- i. Toucans; (*Ramphastis*);
- j. Button quail; (*Turnicidae*)
- k. Pigeons and doves (*Columbiformes*), exotic;
- l. Feral pigeons (*Columba domestica* and *C. Livia*);
- m. Emu (*Dromaius novaehollandiae*)
- n. Ostrich (*Struthio camelus*);
- o. Rheas (*Rheidae*);
- p. Exotic migratory, except mute swans;
- q. Mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*);
- r. **Gallinaceous Birds, except:**
  - Grouse, Ruffed (*Bonasa umbellus*);
  - Grouse, Spruce (*Dendragapus canadensis*); and

(5) The following mammals:

- a. Bison (*Bison bison*; *B. bonasus*);
- b. Wild Boar (*Sus scrofa*)
- c. Caribou/Reindeer (*Rangifer tarandus*);
- d. Chinchillas, domesticated; (*Chinchilla* spp);
- e. Deer, Fallow (*Dama dama*);
- f. Deer, Red (*Cervus elaphus*)
- g. Deer, Sika (*Cervus nippon*);
- h. Elk (*Cervus elaphus canadensis*);
- i. Gerbils, domesticated; (*Cavia* spp);
- j. Guinea pigs, domesticated; (*Cavia* spp);
- k. Hamsters, domesticated; (*Cricetus cricetus*);

- l. Mice, domesticated (*Mus musculus*);
- m. Rats, domesticated (*Rattus norvegicus* and *Rattus rattus*);
- n. Ferrets, domesticated (*Mustela putorius furo*);
- o. Llamas (*Lama glama*);
- p. Alpacas (*Lama pacos*);
- q. Pot Belly pigs, domesticated;
- r. Rabbits, domesticated;
- s. African pigmy hedgehog;
- t. Sugar glider (*Petaurus breviceps*);
- u. Tenrec (*Tenrec ecaudatus*); and
- v. Yak (*Bos grunniens*).

Redopt with amendment Fis 803.04 effective 10/14/93 (doc 5721) and renumber as Fis 803.03 to read as follows:

Fis 803.03 Prohibited Species - Importation.

(a) No person shall be issued a permit to import wildlife that has been designated as prohibited pursuant to Fis 803.03 3(b) except as provided by 803.04.

(b) For the purposes of this part, the following species or groups of wildlife shall be designated as prohibited:

(1) The following invertebrate:

- a. Zebra mussels; and
- b. All non-indigenous crayfish;

(2) The Following fish:

- a. Walking catfish (*Clarias batrachus*);
- b. White amur/grass carp, (*Ctenopharyngodon idella*);
- c. European rudd, (*Scardinius erythrophthalmus*); and
- d. Found goby (*Neogobius melanostomus*);

(3) Monk Parakeet (*Myiopsitta monachus*); and

(4) The Following mammals and their hybrids:

- (a) Coyote (*Canis latrans*);
- (b) Deer, white-tailed (*Odocoileus virginianus*);
- (c) Fox, gray (*Urocyon cinereoargenteus*);
- (d) Fox, red (*Vulpes vulpes*);
- (e) Marten (*Martes americana*);

- (f) Moose ( *Alces alces*);
- (g) Raccoon (*Procyon lotor*);
- (h) Skunk, striped (*Mephitis mephitis*); and
- (i) Woodchuck (*marmota monas*).

Renumber Fis 803.41 to Fis 803.04.

Readopt with amendment Fis 803.05 effective 11/20/92 (doc 5507) to read as follows:

Fis 803.05 *Permits to Import Wildlife*.

(a) No live wildlife designated as controlled, the eggs or progeny thereof, shall be imported into the state for any puposes without a permit to import wildlife or except as otherwise permitted under RSA 207:1-a, RSA 214:34-d and RSA 209-A:3, IV.

(b) All species not specifically designated and listed under the categories of non-controlled, prohibited or controlled shall be designated as controlled and shall require a permit to import.

(c) The executive director shall review each application to import wildlife and shall make a determination as to whether such importation shall be permitted. No permit shall be issued if there is any significant disease, genetic, ecological, environmental, health, safety or welfare risks to the public or other wildlife species.

(d) In order to make such a determination for any species not designated and listed as described in (b), the executive director shall consider the following criteria such as, but not limited to:

- (1) Life cycle;
- (2) Life history;
- (3) Reproduction habits;
- (4) Habitat requirements;
- (5) Interaction with indigenous species for food/habitat;
- (6) The ability of the species to survive or not survive in New Hampshire's environment;
- (7) Geographic distribution in the wild; and
- (8) Source of wildlife;

(e) An application for a permit to import wildlife for any species not designated and listed as described in (b), shall be submitted to the department no less than 30 days in advance of the importation date.

(f) Applicants for a permit to import wildlife who already hold a permit to possess, propagate, exhibit or other special permit shall provide such permit number on the application to

import as evidence that the applicant holds the necessary permits to possess and/or release wildlife;

(g) A permit to import wildlife shall expire December 31 of the year issued;

(h) Wildlife determined by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to be endangered or threatened and those treated as endangered or threatened because they are sufficiently similar in appearance to endangered or threatened species shall be prohibited from importation into New Hampshire without first obtaining the appropriate Federal permit pursuant to 50 DFR 17.

(i) Any species imported into the state shall be imported in compliance with other state and federal laws or rules such as the NH Department of Agriculture, US Department of Agriculture, or the US Fish and Wildlife Service.

Readopt with amendment Fis 803.06 effective 2/22/96 (doc 6191) to read as follows:

Fis 803.06 Controlled Species - Importation.

(a) A permit to import wildlife shall be required for all species designated as controlled as cited in Table 800.01 under (b).

(b) A permit shall be issued only to a person in the permittee category(ies), as defined in Fis 802.01, and cited in Table 80001 below:

Table 800.1 Controlled Species Table

	Permittee Category	SPECIES	SCIENTIFIC NAME
Reptiles			
	5	All Venomous Reptiles	
	5	Blanding's turtles	( <i>Emydoidea blandingii</i> )
	5	Eastern box turtle	( <i>Terrapene carolina carolina</i> )
	5	Spotted turtles	( <i>Clemmys guttata</i> )
	5	Wood turtles	( <i>Clemmys insculpta</i> )
Fish			
	1, 6	All fish except those listed as Prohibited or non-controlled	
	1, 6	Channel catfish	
	1, 6	Talapia	
	1, 6	Hybrid striped bass	
Birds			
	5	All native species	
	1, 2, 5	All waterfowl, indigenous and naturalized, except:	
	2, 5	Mute Swans	( <i>Cygnus olor</i> )
		Mallard, listed as noncontrolled in Fis 803.02 (b) (4)q.	
	5	Grouse, Ruffed	( <i>Bonasa umbellus</i> )
	5	Grouse, Spruce	( <i>Dendragapus canadensis</i> )
Mammals			
	5	Armadillo	
	5	Bat, Big Brown	( <i>Eptesicus fuscus</i> )
	5	Bat, Hoary	( <i>Lasirus cinereus</i> )
	5	Bat, Red	( <i>Lasiurus borealis</i> )
	5	Bat Sliver-haired	( <i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i> )
	5	Bear, Black	( <i>Ursus americanus</i> )

	5	Beaver	( <i>Castor canadensis</i> )
	5	Bobcat	( <i>Felis rufus</i> )
	5	Camel	( <i>Camelus spp</i> )
	5	Chipmunk, Eastern	( <i>Tamias striatus</i> )
	5	Coatimundi	( <i>Nasua nasua</i> )
	1, 2, 4, 5	Cottontail, Eastern	( <i>Sylvilagus floridanus</i> )
	1, 2, 4, 5	Cottontail, New England	( <i>Sylvilagus transitionalis</i> )
	5	Cougar	( <i>Felis concolor</i> )
	5	Dama Wallaby	
	5	Elephant	( <i>Elaphus maxiums</i> , <i>Loxodonta africans</i> )
	5	Fisher	( <i>Martes pennanti</i> )
	5	Genet	( <i>Genetta spp</i> )
	5	Hyena	
	5	Kinkajou;	( <i>Potos flavus</i> )
	5	Lemming, Northern Bog	( <i>Synaptomys borealis</i> )
	5	Lemming, Southern Bog	( <i>Synaptomys cooperi</i> )
	5	Leopard(s)	( <i>Panthera uncia</i> , <i>P.</i> <i>Pardus</i> , <i>Neofelis</i> <i>nebulosa</i> )
	5	Lion	( <i>Panthera leo</i> )
	5	Lynx, Canaga/Eurasian	( <i>Lynx spp.</i> )
	5	Mink	( <i>Mustela vison</i> )
	5	Mole, Hairy-tailed	( <i>Parascalops breweri</i> )
	5	Mole, Star-nosed	( <i>Condylura cristata</i> )
	5	Mouse, Deer	( <i>Peromyscus</i> <i>maniculatus</i> )
	5	Mouse, Meadow Jumping	( <i>Zapus hudsonius</i> )
	5	Mouse, White footed	( <i>Peromyscus leucopus</i> )
	5	Mouse, Woodland Jumping	( <i>Napaeozapus insignis</i> )
	5	Muskrat	( <i>Odontra zibethicus</i> )
	5	Myotis, Keen's	( <i>Myotis keenii</i> )
	5	Myotis, Little Brown	( <i>Myotis lucifugus</i> )
	5	Myotis, Small-footed	( <i>Myotis leibii</i> )
	5	Opossum, Virginia	( <i>Didelphis virginiana</i> )
	5	Otter, River	( <i>Lutra canadensis</i> )
	5	Pipestrelle, Eastern	( <i>Pipistrellus subflavus</i> )
	5	Porcupine	( <i>Erethizon dorsatum</i> )
	5	Porpoise	( <i>Phocaena spp.</i> )
	5	Prarie dog	( <i>Cynomys spp.</i> )

	Primates to include:		
		Chimpanzee	( <i>Pan troglodytes</i> )
		Gorilla	( <i>Gorilla gorilla</i> )
		Organutan	( <i>Pongo sygmaeus</i> )
		Baboons	( <i>Papio spp.</i> )
		Spider Monkey	( <i>Ateles spp.</i> )
		Squirrel Monkey	( <i>Saimiri spp.</i> )
		Capuchin	( <i>Cebus spp.</i> )
		Rhesus	( <i>Macaca mulatta</i> )
	5	Seal, Harber	( <i>Phoca vitulina</i> )
	5	Shrew, Long-tailed	( <i>Sorex dispar</i> )
	5	Shrew, Masked	( <i>Sorex cinereus</i> )
	5	Shrew, Pigmy	( <i>Sorex hoyi</i> )
	5	Shrew, Short-tailed	( <i>Blarina brevicauda</i> )
	5	Shrew, Smoky	( <i>Sorex fumeus</i> )
	5	Shrew, Water	( <i>Sorex palustris</i> )
	5	Squirrel, Gray	( <i>Sciurus carolinensis</i> )
	5	Squirrel, Northern Flying	( <i>Glaucomys sabrinus</i> )
	5	Squirrel, Red	( <i>Tamiasciurus hudsonicus</i> )
	5	Squirrel, Southern Flying	( <i>Glaucomys volans</i> )
	5	Tiger	( <i>Panthera tigris</i> )
	5	Two-toed Sloth	( <i>Choloepus didactylus</i> )
	5	Vole, Meadow	( <i>Microtus pennsylvanicus</i> )
	5	Vole, Northern Red-backed	( <i>Clethrionomys gapperi</i> )
	5	Vole, Rock	( <i>Microtus chrotorrhinus</i> )
	5	Vole, Woodland	( <i>Microtus pinetorum</i> )
	5	Weasel, Least	( <i>Erminea rixosa</i> )
	5	Weasel, Long-tailed	( <i>Erminea frenata</i> )
	5	Weasel, Short-tailed	( <i>Mustela erminea</i> )
	5	Wolf	( <i>Canis lupus</i> )

Adopt Fis 803.07 to read as follows:

Fis 803.07 Importation of Wildlife, other than Fish.

(a) Persons holding a current permit to import for a specific wildlife species, other than fish, may import such wildlife which has a health certificate that meets:

(1) USDA requirements pursuant to 9 CFR 2.78; or

(2) any other inspection requirements pursuant to the laws and rules adopted by the NH department of agriculture.



- (b) A copy of the health certificate shall be sent to the fish and game department.

Readopt Fis 803.07 and 803.08 effective 1/27/96 (doc 6177) and renumber as 803.08 and .09 to read as follows:

Fis 803.08 Importation of Warmwater Fish.

- (a) Warmwater species of fish shall receive a pathological inspection as described in Fis 803.10 so as to insure that the fish being imported are free of disease.
- (b) No warmwater species of fish shall be imported from zone 2.
- (c) No fish shall be imported from the states known to have waters infested with zebra mussels or from states which allow the importation of fish from states infested with zebra mussels unless the source of fish is approved free of zebra mussels specified in Fis 502.09.

Fis 803.09 Importation of Salmonids.

- (a) No live fish or eggs of salmonids shall be imported from zone 2 and no live Atlantic salmon or eggs thereof shall be imported that are derived from brood stock natal to zone 2.
- (b) Live fish or eggs of salmonids may be imported from zone 1 and shall have a pathological inspection of their source within one year prior to the date of import.
- (c) No fish shall be imported from states known to have waters infested with zebra mussels or from states which allow the importation of fish from states infested with zebra mussels unless the source of fish is approved free of zebra mussels as specified in Fis 502.09.

Readopt Fis 803.09 effective 11/20/92 (doc 5507) an renumber as 803.10 to read as follows:

Fis 803.10 Pathological Inspections for Fish.

- (a) Pathological inspections of fish shall be conducted within one year prior to the date of import.
- (b) The inspection shall be conducted only by persons certified as a fish health inspector or a fish pathologist by the American Fisheries Society or under the Canadian fish health regulations, or an employee of the fish and game department. A copy of the certification shall be sent to the executive director.
- (c) The methods of disease diagnosis and the fish culture facility inspections shall follow the procedures and the methods as described in the "Bluebook - Suggested Procedures for the Detection and Identification of Certain Fish and Shellfish Pathogens," developed by the Fish Health Section (FHS) of the American Fisheries Society or the "Fish Health Protection Manual of Compliance" of the Department of Fisheries and Oceans, Canada. If more sensitive or more

definitive published procedures are available, they may be used, but any departures from the basic procedures set forth by the FHS shall be noted on all associated inspection reports.

(d) Inspections for salmonid eggs to be imported shall include the following:

- (1) Inspection of the source facility;
- (2) Detection of viral pathogens using tissue culture methods; and
- (3) A minimum of 60 eggs or related ovarian fluid from 60 brood stock pooled in 5 egg/fluid groups to be sampled from each lot of eggs intended for import;

(e) Salmonid eggs shall only be imported into the state providing the inspection of the source facility indicates negative results for 3 years prior to the current inspection for the following pathogens:

- (1) Infectious hematopoietic necrosis virus (IHNV);
- (2) Viral hemorrhagic septicemia virus (VHSV);
- (3) Infectious pancreatic necrosis virus (IPNV) from sources outside Maine, Massachusetts, and Vermont; and
- (4) Any unknown filterable replicating agent capable of causing cytopathic effect (CPE) in appropriate fish cell lines).

(f) Inspections for the importation of salmonid fish, excluding eggs shall include inspection of the source facility and pathological inspection of the fish.

(g) Salmonid fish, excluding eggs, shall be imported into the state, only if the inspection of the source facility indicates negative results for 3 years prior to the current inspection for the following pathogens:

- (1) *Myxobolus cerebralis* (whirling disease agent);
- (2) *Ceratomyxa shasta*;
- (3) PKD, the causative agent for proliferative kidney disease;
- (4) Infectious Hematopoietic necrosis virus (IHNV);
- (5) Viral hemorrhagic septicemia virus (VHSV); and
- (6) Any other potentially serious fish pathogen exotic to New Hampshire.

(h) Importation of salmonid fish shall be prohibited if fish lots are found to be seriously infested, meaning to have severe clinical signs, with the following fish pathogens:

- (1) *Renibacterium salmoninarum* (BKD agent);
- (2) *Yersinia ruckeri* (ERM agent);
- (3) Infectious pancreatic necrosis virus (IPNV); or
- (4) *Aeromonas salmonicida* (furunculosis agent).

(i) Warmwater fish shall only be imported into the state if a pathological inspection shows that the fish are free of the following:

- (1) Asian tape worm;
- (2) Bass tapeworm; and
- (3) Channel catfish virus.

Readopt Fis 803.10 effective 11/20/92 (doc 5507) renumber as Fis 803.11 to read as follows:

Fis 803.11 Pathological Inspection Report for Fish.

- (a) All fish imported into the state shall have a pathological inspection report.
- (b) The inspection report shall include the following:
  - (1) Name of hatchery source;
  - (2) Address of hatchery source;
  - (3) Name of the hatchery manager/owner;
  - (4) Telephone number of the hatchery manager/owner;
  - (5) Inspection date;
  - (6) Name of inspection agent;
  - (7) Address of inspection agent;
  - (8) Whether the certification of the inspection agent is by the American Fisheries Society, Canadian department of fisheries and oceans, or the department;
  - (9) Type of fish;
  - (10) Type of water supply for the hatchery;
  - (11) The following information for each individual lot:
    - a. Lot number;
    - b. Species;
    - c. Age in months;
    - d. Number of fish in the lot;
    - e. Pathogens inspected for;
    - f. The number of fish used for examination;
    - g. Method of examination/detection method; and
    - h. The results; and
  - (12) The signature of inspection agent.

Adopt Fis 803.12 to read as follows:

Fis 803.12 Notification of Import of Wildlife.

- (a) Notification shall be made in writing to the fish and game department that wildlife will be or has been brought into the state as follows:

- (1) Persons importing wildlife, including fish, pursuant to the requirements of Fis 803, shall notify the department prior to the importation into the state;
- (2) Exhibitors importing wildlife species listed as controlled for importation for category 5, other than fish, and the wildlife meets the USDA health certification requirements shall notify the department within 5 days after the importation.

(b) Notification shall include the following:

- (1) Permittee's import permit number;
- (2) Name and address of permittee;
- (3) Date of import;
- (4) Species, number and sex of wildlife imported;
- (5) Location(s) where wildlife are to be or were imported; and
- (6) Copy of health certificate for those wildlife where one was not submitted with the original permit application.

Readopt with amendment Fis 803.11 effective 11/20/92 (doc 5507) and renumber as 803.13 to read as follows:

Fis 803.13 Permit to Import Wildlife Forms.

(a) The applicant for a permit to import wildlife shall provide the following:

- (1) Name of applicant;
- (2) Applicant's telephone number
- (3) Applicant's street address and mailing address;
- (4) Species, number, and sex of wildlife to be imported whenever a species is not listed on the controlled list for the applicant's appropriate permit category;
- (5) Address or location and name of facility where the wildlife is to be possessed;
- (6) Name, address and telephone number of the person from whom the wildlife is to be obtained;
- (7) Possession, propagation, exhibition, individual training and shooting, or release permit number, or regulated shooting area or aquaculture license, if applicable;
- (8) Pathological inspection report for fish;
- (9) Information about the species not listed on the controlled list being imported into the state to including:
  - a. Species distribution;
  - b. Physical description, such as fur, color, body length;
  - c. Habitat and range/directory;

- d. Shelter needs;
- e. Diet;
- f. Occurrence;
- g. Breeding;
- h. Life cycle;
- I. Value;
- j. Status;
- k. Related species; and

(10) Signature of the applicant.

Adopt Fis 803.14 to read as follows:

Fis 803.14 Fees. The fee for a permit to import wildlife shall be \$15.00 and shall be submitted with each application.